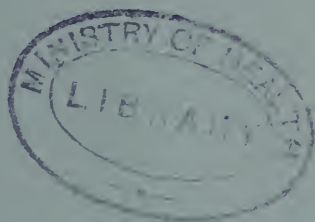


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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

GLANFORD BRIGG



ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
1952



General Provision of Health Services.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—

F. J. O. KING, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
(PART TIME)

CHIEF SANITARY AND HOUSING INSPECTOR—

MALCOLM H. McINTOSH, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

SANITARY INSPECTORS—

S. GRIMSHAW.

T. KERR.

G. H. SMITH

PUPIL—

M. SILVERWOOD.

(*On National Service Duties*).

CLERKS—

MISS A. WHITE.

E. J. MAPLETHORPE.

MISS J. KITCHEN.

Glanford Brigg Rural District Council.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
53 BRIDGE STREET,
BRIGG.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Glanford Brigg.*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of the Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1952, with a Synopsis of Statistics, both Vital and Sanitary, for the year. Herewith incorporated is the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. M. H. McIntosh, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

FRANCIS J. O. KING.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The Rural District of Glanford Brigg comprises an area of about 136,595 acres and includes 41 civil parishes. The population at census 1931 was 28,177, in 1934 28,280. The district is bounded on the North and East by the River Humber, and on the South by the Rural Districts of Gainsborough, Caistor and Grimsby, and on the West by the River Trent. To the Glanford Brigg Rural Area was added in 1936, the Winterton Urban Area, 3,818 acres, and Roxby-cum-Risby Urban Area, comprising 4,900 acres. Portion of the Parish of Wrawby was removed from the Rural District (added to Brigg Urban District).

Two parallel ranges of hills cross the District running approximately North and South, they are called the Cliff and the Wolds. The former has an average elevation of 200 feet above datum. It is formed of oolite limestone. The latter running in a South Easterly direction from Barton-on-Humber and South Ferriby, is much wider, with an average width of 8 miles. The formation is chalk. The area West of the Cliff drains into the Trent. The valley between the Cliff and the Wolds is drained by the River Ancholme, which reaches the Humber at Ferriby Sluice. East of the Wolds the streams drain into the Humber. The district is almost entirely agricultural but many of the population work in the adjacent Borough of Scunthorpe, engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel and in the extraction of iron ore from mines and underground workings, many of which are in this Council's district. Other industries are beet sugar manufacture, ship building, artificial manure manufacture, poultry food and cement manufacture, brick making, refining of crude oil, refining of cane sugar, etc.

Area of District in acres	...	...	...	136,595
Population Mid-1939 (Registrar General)			...	30,550
Population, 1952 (Registrar General)	...		...	33,350
Number of Dwelling Houses (at Dec./52)			...	9,828
Rateable Value on 31/12/52	...	...	...	£136,629
Sum represented by a Penny rate, 31/12/52			...	£552

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year 1952.

- Live Births—Total 509 (Males 267, Females 242).
 Legitimate. Total 488 (Males 257, Females 231).
 Illegitimate. Total 21 (Males 10, Females 11).
- Still Births—Total 13 (Males 10, Females 3).
 Legitimate. Total 11 (Males 8, Females 3).
 Illegitimate 2 (Male 2, Female 0).
- Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Births, Live and Still) 25·53.
- Birth Rate, 15·52. Corrected Rate, 17·22.
- Deaths. Total 357 (Males 205, Females 152).
- Death Rate, 10·70. Corrected Rate, 10·37.
- Number of Women dying in Childbirth, Nil.
 (a) From Sepsis—Nil. (b) Other Causes—Nil).
- Deaths of Infants under 1 year. Total 16 (Males 9, Females 7).
- Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 total births, 30·13.
- Deaths from Measles (all ages), Nil.
- Deaths from Whooping Cough, Nil.
- Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2). Total 2 (Male 1, Female 1).
- Deaths from Cancer, 58 (Males 34, Females 24).
- Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age, 8 (Males 5, Females 3).

Notes on Vital Statistics of the Year 1952.

There was again a fall in the number of Live Births. 509 compared with 531 in 1951.

The corrected Local Birth Rate is 17·22.

Deaths in 1952 numbered 357 as compared with 368 in 1951.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year were 16 as against 15 in 1951.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age were 8 compared with 11 in 1951.

Deaths (total) from Cancer numbered 58 in 1952 (55 in 1951).

Deaths from Heart Disease continue to increase, 139 compared with 103 in 1951.

There were no deaths from Poliomyelitis.

Still Births in 1952 equalled 13 (in 1951—19).

Deaths from Tuberculosis 1952 numbered 3 (2 Males, 1 Female).

These figures for 1952 are very satisfactory especially the small number of Still Births and low Infantile mortality,

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

The following Diseases are notifiable in the Glanford Brigg Rural District :—

Smallpox	Paratyphoid Fever
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina)	Cerebro Spinal Fever
Chickenpox	Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) & Polioencephalitis
Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum (<i>Notifiable to County M.O.</i>)
Continued Fever	Acute Primary Pneumonia
Relapsing Fever	Dysentery
Cholera	Trench Fever
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Malaria
Erysipelas	Encephelitis Lethargica
Enteric (Typhoid Fever)	Typhus Fever
Measles	Food Poisoning (1951)
Whooping Cough	

Ambulance Facilities.

With the advent of the National Insurance Act, 1948, the Lindsey County Council became the responsible authority for Ambulance Services. They subsidised a scheme for a service to cover the County with a main station at Scunthorpe and sub-stations at Boston and Cleethorpes and Market Rasen. This gave no sub-station to Glanford Brigg Rural District or Brigg Urban District. A deputation of officers of both Councils attended at Lincoln to put their case before the County Council and the Chief Ambulance Officer of the Ministry of Health. It was pointed out that it was difficult to service the large area of the Glanford Brigg Rural District—population 30,000—from Scunthorpe, particularly in foggy weather or on ice bound roads, and Medical Practitioners in Brigg were concerned that the Brigg Hospital, in frequent use, should not have an Ambulance near at hand. The County Council did not agree, and pleaded that there was a shortage of Ambulances and that service from Scunthorpe was sufficient. This opinion was strongly contested by Medical Practitioners from Brigg and District, including your Medical Officer of Health. In my opinion this view is still the correct one, and while admitting that a good service is being provided at present, considering the distances, I consider that there should be a sub-station at Brigg to avoid delay in urgent cases and to facilitate the work of the Local Hospital.

Precautions taken on occurrence of a case of Infectious Disease.

The case is visited by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer. In the case of Enteric Fever, Smallpox, Encephalitis, Poliomyelitis, or Cerebro Spinal Fever by both Officials.

The Inspector renders on the day of his visit a report on the circumstances of the case, and the efficiency of isolation.

A written questionnaire as to inmates of the house, source of infection, etc., is thus perused by the Medical Officer of Health at the earliest possible opportunity. The case is removed to an Isolation Hospital where considered expedient.

Where the case is isolated at home, instructions and liquid disinfectant are given to those nursing the patient, and a card is left for the Medical Attendant to complete when disinfection may safely be carried out.

In particular cases, infected bedding or mattresses are destroyed, and compensation is paid after consideration of the merits of the case by the Sanitary Committee of the Rural District Council. It is essential that no bedding should be destroyed until inspected by an Official of the Council, or in exceptionally urgent circumstances a qualified Medical Practitioner who can testify as to its condition.

General Provision of Health Services Hospital Accommodation.

The following is a summary of the principal Hospitals and Institutions serving the area Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :—

(a) General Voluntary Hospitals.

Grimsby and District Hospital
Lincoln County Hospital
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital
Louth and District Hospital
John Coupland Hospital, Gainsborough
Alexandra Hospital, Woodhall Spa

(b) *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*

Institution

Laceby Smallpox Hospital—Tel. Grimsby 7234.

Springfield Hospital, Scarthoe—Tel. Grimsby 7234.

Brumby Isolation Hospital—Tel. Scunthorpe 2442.

Lincoln Isolation and Chest Hospital—Tel. Lincoln 8436.

(c) *Accommodation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.*

Institution

Provided by

Branston Hall Sanatorium

Brumby Isolation Hospital

Grimsby Corporation Hospital Grimsby Borough Council

(d) *Maternity Homes.*

Institution

Cleethorpes Maternity Home

Scunthorpe Maternity Home

Gainsborough Maternity Home

Glanford Hospital, Brigg

(e) *Accommodation provided by the County Council in connection with National Assistance Hostels for the treatment of the sick poor.*

Hostel

No. of beds

Gainsborough	65
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Spilsby	64
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

(f) *General Public Health Hospitals.*

Institution

No. of beds

Brigg Glanford Hospital	83
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Louth County Hospital	210
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(g) *Mental Hospital.*

Institution

Provided by

Bracebridge Heath Hospital (No. of Beds available—1306)	Lindsey and Holland County Councils and Lincoln and Grimsby Corporations
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(h) *Mental Defective Institutions.*

Institution

Provided by

Harmston Hall Colony Lincolnshire Joint Board for
the Mentally Defective

Caistor Institution for Defectives	do.	do.
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Diphtheria Immunization.

Target.

It is expedient that 75 per cent. of Babies are immunized *before* their FIRST birthday.

For older children BOOSTING DOSES are necessary on commencing school or earlier.

In the following tables details are given of Immunizations and Vaccinations carried out in the Council's district.

Diphtheria Immunizations.

	Under five years of age at 31/12/51	Between five and fourteen years of age at 31/12/51	Boosting Doses
1951	347	54	403
1952	335	112	354

Vaccinations

Re-vaccinations

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
1952 {	90	14	7	16	127
	Nil	5	4	38	47

General Remarks on the Health and Welfare of the Rural District during 1927 to 1952.

Total cases notified by Medical Practitioners and
excluding Measles and Whooping Cough :—

Year	1927	...	...	307
	1928	...	...	315
	1929	...	...	235
	1930	...	...	301
	1931	...	...	308
	1932	...	...	285
	1933	...	...	294
	1934	...	...	203
	1935	...	...	226
	1936	...	...	260
	1937	...	...	205
	1938	...	...	240
	1939	...	...	185
	1940	...	...	235
	1941	...	...	267
	1942	...	...	314
	1943	...	...	257
	1944	...	...	209
	1945	...	...	128
	1946	...	...	104
	1947	...	...	114
	1948	...	...	257
	1949	...	...	99
	1950	...	...	74
	1951	...	...	132
	1952	...	...	109

Notification of Major Infectious Diseases during the Years 1941 to 1952.

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Scarlet Fever ...	67	53	62	100	82	47	39	33	11	45	32	17
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	33	14	7	14	8	15	4	12	3	2	1	1
Enteric (Typhoid)	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	25	43	29	25	20	29	12	17	12	14	27	10
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	4	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas ...	9	8	15	11	10	8	2	7	10	6	5	4
* Whooping Cough	14	162	82	120	115	76	38	173	88	103	91	152
* Measles ...	758	177	215	417	82	486	182	595	154	291	457	431
* Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	186	55	60	41	65
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	4

* Not Major.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases during the year 1952.

	Under 1 yr.	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	46-64	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	5	11	1	—	—	—	—	17
Whooping Cough	13	29	42	64	—	—	4	—	—	152
Measles	12	56	103	234	11	8	7	—	—	431
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	3	1	10
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Chicken Pox	—	—	20	40	5	—	—	—	—	65
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	7
Meningitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil

Notes on the Incidence of Infectious Diseases, 1952.

Cases of Scarlet Fever number 17 in 1952 compared with 32 in 1951. There was no epidemic and the cases were scattered in the following parishes—Elsham, Kirton Lindsey, Flixborough, Winteringham, Winterton and Appleby.

There was a large epidemic of Measles—431 cases. This was slightly less than in 1951 the previous year when Measles was also epidemic. The larger number of cases occurred in the East District—although both districts were affected.

There was 152 cases of Whooping Cough.

There were 7 cases of Dysentery all on the West side of the district where Camp conditions were far from satisfactory.

There were 4 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis at Winteringham, Kirton, Howsham and Winterton. There were no Poliomyelitis deaths.

These cases are shown by Age Groups in tabular form in the Report.

On the whole the amount of Infectious disease (major) in the district has been low. This is partly due to better Housing and Immunization.

Particulars of New Cases of Tuberculosis and Mortality in Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1952.

Age Period	New Cases Respiratory		New Cases Other T.B.		Deaths (in district per year)			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45—55 „ ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—70 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	11	6	—	—	2	1	—	—

Deaths.

Pulmonary (Males)	2	Non-Pulmonary (Males)	Nil
Pulmonary (Females)	1	Non-Pulmonary (Females)	Nil

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer during the year 1952.

Cancer of the Stomach	...	...	4 Males	1 Female
Cancer of the Lung...	...	...	2 „	1 „
Cancer of the Breast	...	...		6 „
Cancer of the Uterus	...	...		1 „
Other malignant & Lymphatic Growths			28 „	15 „

Isolation of Infectious Diseases.

Cerebro Spinal Fever		Until 3 weeks after evening temperature normal.
Scarlet Fever	...	4 weeks, or until discharges are over.
Diphtheria	... ..	4 weeks Negative Culture and absence of Discharges.
Poliomyelitis	... ..	4 weeks.
Whooping Cough	...	6 weeks or less if whoop has ceased.
Measles	... ..	15 days from onset if health restored.
Typhus	... ..	5 weeks from onset.
Small Pox	... ..	Till last crust has separated.
Typhoid Fever	...	Subject to negative culture of fæces
German Measles	...	7 days from onset.
Chickenpox	... ..	Till last crust has separated.
Mumps	... ..	1 week after subsidence of swelling.

Admission of Cases to Hospital.

Admission of cases to Hospital is by direct application to the Hospital, or to a Bed Bureau situated at the Grimsby and District Hospital.

In infectious cases, however, it is desirable that admission should be through or with the knowledge of the Local District Medical Officer of Health, who is responsible for prevention of spread and disinfection, and who has to record the incidence of disease daily in his District to the Ministry of Health and the County Medical Officer.

Smallpox Hospital.

To be used if required by the Hospital Management Committee for the Glanford Brigg Area, this is Grimsby Isolation Hospital, Laceby Hospital Annexe. Medical Superintendent, Tel. Grimsby 7234.
Secretary of Hospital Management Committee concerned is Tel. Grimsby 554578.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

The type of cases provided for, under the Section, have always been difficult to deal with, and it is contemplated that the full powers under the Act will only be used in extremely bad cases. In many cases Local Authorities are reluctant to use the powers, and will only do so when all other efforts have been unsuccessful. The procedure under the Act is of course useful in the extreme cases, but is somewhat slow and tedious, but in my opinion can be simplified.

Food Poisoning.

During the year 1952 there were no epidemics or isolated cases of illness which could be attributed to food poisoning.

Causes of Death in Glanford Brigg Rural District, 1952

Causes of Death	M.	F.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2	1
Other Forms Tuberculosis ...	0	0
Syphilis ...	2	0
Diphtheria ...	0	0
Whooping Cough ...	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	0	0
C. S. Meningitis ...	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0	0
Measles ...	0	0
Other Infectious Disease ...	0	1
Cancer (Stomach) ...	4	1
Cancer Lung) ...	2	1
Cancer (Breast) ...	0	6
Cancer (Uterus) ...	0	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	28	15
Leukaemia ...	1	0
Diabetes ...	1	2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	26	18
Coronary Disease ...	26	14
Hyper Tension with Heart Disease ...	6	4
Other Heart Diseases ...	29	36
Other Circulatory Disease ...	15	9
Influenza ...	0	4
Pneumonia ...	7	6
Bronchitis ...	4	8
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	2
Ulcer (Stomach and Duodenum) ...	4	1
Gastro Enteritis ...	1	1
Nephritis ...	5	0
Enlarged Prostate ...	4	0
Pregnancy and Child Birth ...	0	0
Congenital Malformations ...	1	1
Other Defined Diseases ...	16	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	5	2
Other Accidents ...	11	2
Suicide ...	4	2
Homocide and Operations of War ...	0	0
All Causes ...	<u>205</u>	<u>152</u>

Foods Section.

(a) Milk Supply.

Under the revised arrangements due to the operation of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, it is found that the duties of the Council's officers can be carried out smoothly and with full co-operation with the officers of the other Department concerned.

Our own work relating to the registration of Distributors and Dealers is being maintained satisfactorily and there is evidence of an up-grading in the standard of the milk supply for the whole district.

(b) Meat.

There are no Ministry of Food slaughter houses in the Council's district, but an arrangement has been made with a neighbouring Local Authority to assist their officers at the Public Abattoir during the holiday periods and during other exceptional circumstances.

Each winter, during the domestic pig killing season, the services of the Meat Inspectors are available on request to give advice in cases of doubt. It is, of course, understood that there is no obligation on the part of this Council to inspect such meat and, furthermore, the pig keepers themselves are under no obligation to take heed of the advice given by the officers.

It is highly satisfactory to report that our advice is always taken and appreciated

Report of work done by Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1952.

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(A) By the Local Authority:	(a) Temporary ...	—
	(b) Permanent ...	103
(B) By other Local Authorities	... ..	—
(C) By other Bodies or Persons	... ..	37

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(A) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... ..	298
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	... ..	431
(B) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (A) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	... ..	98
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	110
(C)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	46
(D)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	143

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authorities or their Officers	99
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(A)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... .. 1
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—	
(i)	by Owners —
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of Owners —

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	...	2
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(i)	by Owners ...	...	—
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of Owners ...	...	—
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...		6
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...		—
(c)	Number of dwelling houses subject to undertakings ...	...	—
(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(a)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	...	—
(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...		—
(E) Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 :—			
(a)	Number of Clearance Orders made ...		—
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof ...	...	—

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(A)	(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	...	Not known
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein ...		Not known
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...		Not known
(B)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	...	3
(C)	(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	...	1
	(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	...	26
(D)		Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved ...		1

Common Lodging Houses.

Numbered registered under Byelaws	...	—
Number of inspections made	...	—
Number of contraventions of Byelaws	...	—
Number of contraventions remedied	...	—

Hostels.

Number of inspections made	...	27
Number of irregularities	...	8
Number of irregularities remedied	...	8

Canal Boats used as Dwelling-Houses.

Number registered under Acts	...	—
Number of inspections	...	—
Number of contraventions of Regulations	...	—
Number of contraventions remedied	...	—

Movable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, &c.

Number of inspections during year	...	45
Number of nuisances therefrom abated	...	—
Number removed from district	...	—
Number of applications for licences granted	...	20

Bakehouses.

Number in district	...	4
Number of Underground Bakehouses	...	—
Number of inspections	...	20
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	—
Defects remedied	...	—
Contraventions of Food and Drugs Act	...	—
Number of Notices served	...	—

Slaughter Houses.

Number on Register	...	—
Number of inspections	...	—
Contraventions of Byelaws	...	—
Defects remedied	...	—

Milk and Dairies.

Number of Distributors on Register	...	42
Number of Dairies other than Dairy Farms on Register	... ..	4
Number of Inspections	... ..	50
Number of Contraventions of Regulations	...	1
Number of Contraventions of Regulations Remedied	... ..	1
Number of Dealers' Licences Issued	...	41
Number of Dealers' Supplementary Licences Issued	...	7
Number of Samples taken	...	—
Number of Samples found unsatisfactory	...	—

Unsound Food.*Carcases Inspected and Condemned.*

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...					—
Number inspected ...					—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned					—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...					—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...					—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...					—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...					—

Food Inspected and Condemned.

The Council's Inspectors were called in on various occasions, in addition to their normal routine inspection work. Condemnation Notes were given for sundry items, mainly relating to tinned foods, set out as follows:—

Tinned Ham	...	154½ lbs.
Danish Tongue	...	6 lbs.
Butter	...	6½ lbs.
Tinned Pork	...	36½ lbs.
Stewed Steak	...	48 lbs.
Jellied Veal	...	3 lbs.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Sec. 89).

Number of Inns, Refreshment Houses, etc., visited	32
Number of defects found	9
Number of defects remedied	9

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**1. Food Preparation other than Ice-cream.**

Number of premises registered	22
Number of inspections	20
Number of irregularities found	2
Number of irregularities remedied	2

2. Ice-cream.

Number of premises registered	67
Number of premises refused registration	—
Number of inspections	19
Number of irregularities found	—
Number of Samples taken :—	
(a) Satisfactory	—
(b) Unsatisfactory	—

Offensive Trades.

Number of premises in district	2
Number of inspections	9
Contravention of Bye-laws	—
Contraventions remedied	—

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of shops inspected	162
Number of defects found	14
Number of defects remedied	11

Water Supply.**Wells.**

New sunk	—
Cleansed, repaired	—
Closed as polluted	—

Public Supply.

Percentage of houses supplied	74%
Area supplied	100%
New cisterns provided	—
Cisterns cleansed, repaired, covered, etc.	3

Number of samples obtained for analysis.

(a) from wells	...	16
(b) from public supply	...	24
Any insufficiency and where	...	—
Number of visits made	...	126

Public Health Act, 1936 (Sec. 58).

Number of inspections relating to dangerous structures	13	
Number removed	...	1
Number made safe	...	4

Drainage and Sewerage.

Number of visits made	...	3115
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Closets.

Number of houses with privy vaults in district	48	
Number of houses with pail closets in district	55% approx.	
Number of pail closets substituted for privy vaults	...	2
Number of pail closets repaired	...	16
Number of water closets substituted for dry receptacles	...	138
Number of houses with water closets in district	45%	
Number of water closets repaired	...	—
Number of notices served	...	—

Drains.

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	...	399
Drains unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	...	214
Waste pipes, rain water pipes, disconnected, repaired	...	—
New soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed	...	—
Drains reconstructed	...	71
Number of notices served	...	—

Sewers.

New lengths of sewer laid	...	11
Numbers of open sewers cleansed	...	33
Lengths of open sewers cleansed	6834 yards	

Tanks, Filter Beds, &c.

Alterations to sewage disposal works	...	15
Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works or complaints as to smells	...	
The Sewage Works at Winterton are insufficient and overloaded.		

Cesspools.

Cesspools rendered impervious	...	—
Cesspools emptied, cleansed, etc.	...	46
Cesspools abolished	...	—

Disinfection.

Rooms disinfected :—		
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	15
(b) Tuberculosis	...	—
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	16
Articles disinfected or destroyed :—		
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	2
(b) Tuberculosis	...	—

House Refuse.

Number of visits made	...	1184
Number of covered ashpits	...	—
Number of uncovered ashpits	...	8
Number of bins substituted for ashpits	...	6
Number of houses using bins	...	95%
Is refuse removed by householder or by public scavenger ?	...	Direct Labour
How frequently is refuse removed from each house	...	Fortnightly
Number of complaints of non-removal	...	110
Methods of final disposal	...	Tipping
Are existing arrangements for refuse removal satisfactory	...	Yes

NOTE : The Scavenging Scheme also includes the weekly emptying of Pail Closets in every Parish.

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during year :—		
(1) Abated as a result of informal action by Sanitary Inspector	...	103
(2) Reported to Council :—		
Statutory notice issued	...	3
Statutory notice not issued	...	1

Details of Nuisances Abated.

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Smoke	1	—
Accumulation of refuse	7	—
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	20	—
Fowls, pigs and other animals ...	9	—
Dampness	1	—
Yards repaved or repaired... ..	—	—
Other Nuisances	65	3

Rats and Mice Destruction.

Number of Rodent Operatives employed	...	1
Number of Premises treated :—		
(a) dwelling houses ... ..	...	132
(b) other premises ... ..	...	80
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in district?		Nil

Housing.

The Council's Housing Programme is now more or less free from ceiling limits, allocations or quotas, and house building has proceeded at a rate only limited by the capacity of the Local Building Industry. The Building Industry in this area is to a very great extent affected by the nearby industrial market for building labour in Scunthorpe, and there have been occasions in the past when advertisements for tenders for new Housing Schemes have received little response. It may be said that the Council have proceeded during the year 1952 at the maximum rate. We still have however, in addition to the Unfit property, which before the War would have been included in Clearance Areas, many families living in sub-standard dwellings on Squatted Camps, and even in Converted Camps, which have outlived their useful life. We are rapidly coming to the time when the programme for the erection of new houses must take into account not only the Waiting Lists, but the families living in unfit dwelling houses and in sub-standard dwellings on ex Service Camps.

During the year six Demolition Orders were made, but this figure by no means reflects the true position regarding unfit houses in the district. Whilst there is still a housing shortage the Council and their Officers quite rightly are reluctant to bring about the demolition of any dwelling house unless alternative accommodation can be offered.

As a general rule Demolition or Closure of Houses is only carried out in cases where there is a likelihood of re-occupation after the original tenants have been re-housed in new accommodation. It will therefore be seen that the activities and enthusiasm of the Council's Officers will be somewhat dulled and retarded until the housing shortage has been overcome.

Scavenging.

After a very rapid growth of the Council's Scavenging Service during the post-war years, we have during the last two years been able to claim that we can give a full Scavenging Service in so far as it can be reasonably expected.—i.e. the remote and far distant cottages on the Wolds, and on the Riverside in the Ancholme Valley must still remain without the Service, but nevertheless, the built-up areas in each of the 41 villages receive a weekly collection of nightsoil and a fortnightly collection of house refuse. As in other districts which are adjacent to a large Industrial area where the wage rate is somewhat higher, the difficulty of obtaining suitable and permanent regular labour is always before us.

The considerable increase in houses built since the War has shown itself in the number of Bins to be emptied, and although the number of pail closets has during the last two years been reduced, the saving in this respect is hardly noticeable at the present time.

It is estimated that it will be at least another year before an economy in the cost of nightsoil collection can be brought about.

The Council's workmen make approximately 12,000 calls every week and, generally speaking, the work proceeds quite smoothly. The house refuse collection scheme will, of course, grow because of the increasing number of new houses, but we are at the peak of the nightsoil collection as it is obvious this work will gradually decrease owing to the operation of the new Sewerage Schemes now in course of construction.

The vehicles are maintained by the Council's own Foreman Mechanic in a fully equipped garage, and it is satisfactory to note that a breakdown on the road and the consequent loss of time is a rare occurrence.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Towards the end of the year under review the Council's new Sewage Works at Barnetby le Wold and Kirton Lindsey were rapidly nearing completion. During the ensuing year 1953 it is anticipated that the work of connecting all foul drainage to these sewers and abolishing the pail closets, will proceed rapidly. There is a very good indication in the Register of Applications for the Conversion Grant that the schemes in these two parishes will be very nearly 100% converted to water carriage when the work is finished. We shall of course be left with the very few remaining cases, but these will chiefly consist of properties which are not worth the expenditure; and of the very difficult cases where the owners will find it a great hardship to bear the cost, even in spite of the Council's Grant. In the two parishes concerned, considerable lengths of polluted water courses will be cleansed, and the Council will be relieved of the burden of their maintenance. The response in these two parishes to the improved drainage arrangement has been excellent.

Work on the new Sewerage Scheme at Gunness is due to start immediately. In this parish the majority of the property is much more modern, and the houses are already provided with up-to date baths, lavatory accommodation, and wash basins. Consequently, the disposal of this waste water from these fittings gives rise to very serious nuisance at various places in the village. When the scheme is actually in operation the improvement in the village will be most marked, and once again the response as shewn by the Register of Applications has been practically 100%.

The Council are preparing a scheme for the provision of a Small Sewerage Scheme to serve 26 houses at Gainsthorpe Road. in the parish of Hibaldstow. These houses are under one ownership, they are not likely to change hands, and

furthermore, there is not likely to be any further growth. We have ascertained that the owners of the property are willing to pay a proportion of the cost. In fact, they have been more or less bound to make this offer because of the serious nuisance arising from their own crude drainage arrangements. When the scheme has been completed a further 26 pail closets will be abolished and the serious nuisance abated.

The Council are also preparing a scheme for the improvement of drainage arrangements at South Killingholme. When completed this scheme will remove the pollution from a long length of water course, and will enable W.C's to be substituted for pail closets in a considerable number of houses within the central area of the village.

Water Supplies.

The Council obtain water from the North Lindsey Water Board and distribute this water through their own mains to the various villages.

At the end of the year under review the Council's post-war Water Schemes were practically completed and it can be considered an achievement to have a main water supply in all of the 41 villages in the area. There will still be a few agricultural extensions to be provided from time to time, but there is no set programme for the carrying out of this work. The extensions will chiefly be made as a result of representations made from the individual farmers and the Agricultural Executive Committee.

The work of providing house connections and metered supplies from the new mains is proceeding, as will be seen by the examination of the Table on page 19 which reveals that 74% of the house property in the district now has a main water supply.

Water Supply.

Parish		No. of Houses	No. of Houses with Main Water Supply
Alkborough	...	143	127
Appleby	...	206	151
Barnetby	...	423	283
Barrow-upon-Humber	...	934	414
Bonby	...	101	34
Bottesford	...	389	355
Broughton	...	754	661
Burringham	...	182	169
Burton on Stather	...	423	384
Cadney cum Howsham	...	133	97
Croxton	...	25	20
East Butterwick	...	73	71
East Halton	...	188	102
Elsham	...	143	91
Flixborough	...	110	87
Goxhill	...	428	307
Gunness	...	211	208
Hibaldstow	...	325	221
Holme	...	42	20
Horkstow	...	49	8
Kirmington	...	114	89
Kirton in Lindsey	...	560	527
Manton	...	46	16
Melton Ross	...	70	47
Messingham	...	382	300
North Killingholme	...	110	89
Redbourne	...	132	94
Roxby	...	126	118
Saxby	...	63	38
Scawby cum Sturton	...	339	245
South Ferriby	...	224	105
South Killingholme	...	262	164
Thornton Curtis	...	124	69
Ulceby	...	275	191
West Halton	...	81	68
Whitton	...	51	47
Winteringham	...	240	198
Winterton	...	825	784
Wootton	...	139	98
Worlabby	...	128	69
Wrawby	...	255	154
		<u>9,828</u>	<u>7,320</u>

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspec- tions (4)	Written notices (5)	Occ'pr's pros'c'd (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	9	13	6	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	89	51	12	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	11	11	—	—	3
TOTAL		109	75	18	—	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prose- cutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remed- ied (4)	Referred			
				To H. M. Insp. (5)	By H. M. Insp. (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	7	7	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	2	2	—	1	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient	9						9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	6	6	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11						11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	3	3	—	—	—	12
TOTAL	60	18	18	—	1	—	60

